

**In the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 31 to appear as indicated in the following:

This object is achieved with a high frequency component according to the claims appended hereto ~~Claim 1~~. Advantageous embodiments are the subject matter of the subclaims.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 19 to appear as indicated in the following:

With the invention, a resonator may be realized if in at least one arrangement of opposing conductor structures, the start of a conductor structures is placed at the same potential as the end of the opposing conducting track structure. The start and end are found if a direction is specified on the first conductor structure, e.g. the current path, and this is then adopted on the opposing conducting track. The potential may be fixed, in particular, equal to earth. The arrangement then resembles a short-circuited capacitor. Or it is floating, whereby the arrangement resembles an open coil. If, in the coil-like arrangement, a still free end is connected to earth or a fixed potential, the resonant frequency may be further reduced. In this manner ~~By this means~~, resonators may be realized which are substantially smaller than a quarter wavelength ( $\lambda/4$ ) and in which inductance and capacitance are provided by the same conductor structures. The different common-mode and push-pull impedance ensure, together with the edge conditions, for different amplitudes and a mixture of common-mode and push-pull operation for the reflections at the end of the lines. After two reflections, the phase jump at the lowest resonant frequency is greater than  $\pi$ . The conductor length is therefore shorter than  $\lambda/4$ , in order to bring the overall phase shift for a cycle to the resonance condition  $2\pi$ . In order to avoid radiation, an earthed surface should be provided on at least one side of the opposing conducting track structures. Two earthed surfaces provide even better screening. The losses are lowest for a symmetrical sequence of dielectrics if the resonator is arranged centrally between the earthed surfaces. The storage of the magnetic energy is further improved if the resonator is surrounded with magnetic materials, such as ferrites.